### §51.39

other inquiry that is deemed appropriate in making a determination.

(b) If a submission does not contain evidence of adequate notice to the public, and the Attorney General believes that such notice is essential to a determination, steps will be taken by the Attorney General to provide public notice sufficent to invite interested or affected persons to provide evidence as to the presence or absence of a discriminatory purpose or effect. The submitting authority shall be advised when any such steps are taken.

#### §51.39 Supplementary submissions.

(a) When a submitting authority provides documents and written information materially supplementing a submission (or a request for reconsideration of an objection) for evaluation as if part of its original submission, or, before the expiration of the 60-day period, makes a second submission such that the two submissions cannot be independently considered, the 60-day period for the original submission will be calculated from the receipt of the supplementary information or from the second submission.

(b) The Attorney General will notify the submitting authority when the 60day period for a submission is recalculated from the receipt of supplementary information or from the receipt of a second related submission.

(c) Notice of the receipt of supplementary information will be given to interested parties registered under §51.32.

## \$51.40 Failure to complete submissions.

If after 60 days the submitting authority has not provided further information in response to a request made pursuant to §51.37(a), the Attorney General, absent extenuating circumstances and consistent with the burden of proof under section 5 described in §51.52 (a) and (c), may object to the change, giving notice as specified in §51.44.

### § 51.41 Notification of decision not to object.

(a) The Attorney General shall within the 60-day period allowed notify the submitting authority of a decision to

interpose no objection to a submitted change affecting voting.

- (b) The notification shall state that the failure of the Attorney General to object does not bar subsequent litigation to enjoin the enforcement of the change.
- (c) A copy of the notification shall be sent to any party who has commented on the submission or has requested notice of the Attorney General's action thereon.

## §51.42 Failure of the Attorney General to respond.

It is the practice and intention of the Attorney General to respond to each submission within the 60-day period. However, the failure of the Attorney General to make a written response within the 60-day period constitutes preclearance of the submitted change, provided the submission is addressed as specified in §51.24 and is appropriate for a response on the merits as described in §51.35.

# §51.43 Reexamination of decision not to object.

After notification to the submitting authority of a decision to interpose no objection to a submitted change affecting voting has been given, the Attorney General may reexamine the submission if, prior to the expiration of the 60-day period, information indicating the possibility of the prohibited discriminatory purpose or effect is received. In this event, the Attorney General may interpose an objection provisionally and advise the submitting authority that examination of the change in light of the newly raised issues will continue and that a final decision will be rendered as soon as possible.

## § 51.44 Notification of decision to object.

- (a) The Attorney General shall within the 60-day period allowed notify the submitting authority of a decision to interpose an objection. The reasons for the decision shall be stated.
- (b) The submitting authority shall be advised that the Attorney General will reconsider an objection upon a request by the submitting authority.